¶ Paruulorum institutio ex Stanbrigiana collectione.

What is to be done Whan an englysshe is gyuen to be made in latyn: Fyrst the verbe must be loked out / & yf there be moo verbes than one in a reason / I must loke out the prynceypall verbe & aske ỹ questyon Who or What / and that worde that answereth to ỹ questyon shall be the nominatyue case to the verbe / excepte it be a verbe impsonall / the whiche wyl haue no nominatyue case.

¶ And that worde that cometh after the verbe shall be comynly the accusatyue case / excepte the verbe requyre an other case after hym.

¶ And whan I haue an adiectyue or a relatyue / I shall aske this questyon Who or What / & ỹ worde that answereth to ỹ questyon of ỹ adiectyue shall be ỹ substātyue to hym / lyke wyse the worde that answereth to the questyon of ỹ relatyue shall be the antecedent.

¶ Whan two substantyues or els moo come togyder longynge to one thynge / loke what case the fyrst substātyue is / ỹ same case ỹ seconde & the thyrde shall be.

¶ How shall ỹ prynceypall verbe be knowen / yf there be moo v̄bes in a reason than one: Euermore my fyrst verbe shall be ỹ prīcypall v̄be / except it come nye a relatyue or a conīccyon / or be lyke to ỹ infinitye mode

¶ Wherby shall it be knowen Whan it cometh nye a relatyue: Euermore Whan it cometh nye ony of these englysshe wordes / that / Whome / or the Whiche.

¶ Whan this englysshe that / may be tourned in to

this englysshe whiche/than it is a relatyue/ & whan it may not it is a coniuncyon.

¶ This cõiũccyon qꝫ in latyn makynge oftentymes shall be excluded by chaũgynge the worde ꝑ semeth to be the nominatyue case in to the accusatyue case/and the verbe in to the infinytyue mode of lyke tens/as it sholde haue be/yf it had be made by this ꝯiũccyon qꝫ.

¶ What hath a relatyue? An antecedent. Wherby is he knowen? For he cometh before the relatyue/and is rehersed of the relatyue.

Nec solũ nola & ꝓnonia sunt relatiua: vt qui/qualis/quantꝰ is et sui. Sed etiã aduerbia: vt quũ/qñ/ũre/vbi/quotiẽ ꝛc.

¶ How is a relatyue knowen? For he maketh reherssynge of a thynge that is spoken of before.

¶ Whan there cometh a nominatyue case bytwene the relatyue and the verbe personall/than ꝑ relatyue shall be suche case as the verbe personall wyll haue after hym.

¶ Whan there cometh a nominatyue case bytwene the relatyue & the verbe personall/than the relatyue shall be the nominatyue case to the verbe.

Ouid. Cui peccare licet peccat minus.

¶ And yf ꝑ verbe that cometh next after the relatyue be a verbe impersonall the relatyue shall be suche case as the verbe impersonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ The rule of the relatyue is to be vnderstande of the nowne interrogatyue and the nowne infynyte.

Cicer. Quibus voluisti me gratias agere egi. Idẽ. Accepisti quibꝰ rebus ad aucꝰ rẽ causã: ꝙ defenderim.

¶ The relatyue is not alwaye gouerned of the verbe that he cometh before/but somtyme of the infinytyue mode that cometh after the verbe/somtyme of the

participle/and somtyme of the gerundyue/somtyme of a prepositeyon set before hym/somtyme of a nowne/ somtyme of an aduerbe/ somtyme of the substantyue that he doth accorde with also/somtyme he is not gouerned/but put in the ablatyue case absolute with a participle expressed/somtyme vnderstand/somtyme he is gouerned of the comparatyue degre.

Idem. Qui in locum res dedu cta sit vides.
Tere. illū haud nouis cur causa hoc incipit.
Idem. que nūc nari anot nō est locus.
Cice. Cui vtrū obuiā procedā incertum est.
Terenti⁹. Sentiet q̄ vir siem.
Vota. quo rnsore q̄ caule teste tenentur.
Cice. ac de liberalitate dicak quidē nihil est natura hois ac cōmodatius.
Teren. sine sanguine hoc nō posse fieri q̄ abstergere vulnera.
Enius. Date ferrum quo me primem ata.
Cice. et me aut amabis aut (q̄ contentus sum) diliges.
Cice. vereor ne aut eripiatur cā regia/aut a nobis deferak/ quorum vtrum min⁹ velim nō facile possū estimare.
Hoc ab oratoribus nō semper obseruatur.
Cicero. si tu exercitusq; valetis bene est.

¶ Quando instrumentū significat ponitur in ablatiuo sine prepositione.

¶ As the relatyue may be the nominatyue case to the verbe/so he may be substantyue to the adiectyue that is ioyned with hym/or that cometh after hym.

¶ Somtyme the relatyue hath for his antecedēt the hoole reason that gothe before hym/& than he shal be put in the neutre gendre and synguler nombre/but yf the relatyue be referred to two clauses or moo/than the relatyue shall be the plurell nombre.

¶ Whan I haue a relatyue comynge betwene two substantyues of dyuerse gendres/longynge bothe to one thynge/the relatyue may accorde in gendre with the substantyue that gothe before hym/or the substantyue that cometh after hym indyfferently.

¶ Notwithstandynge whan the substātyue that cometh after the relatyue is a propre name/than the relatyue comynly shall accorde with hym.

Salustius. Est locus in carcere q̄s Tullianum appellatur.

¶ Two nominatyue cases with a coniunceyon copulatyue wyll haue a verbe plurell.

¶ Two substantyues with a cōiūceyon copulatyue

wyll haue an adiectyue plurell.

Licet interdū sumere loco copulatiue cōiunctionis prepositionem cum adiuncto abitō.

¶ Two antecedētes with a coniunceyon copulatyue wyll haue a relatyue plurell.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue cases / one of the fyrst persone / & another of the seconde or of the thyrde the verbe shall accorde in plone with ꝑ nominatyue case of the fyrst persone.

Cicero. Si tu & Tullia lur nra valetis ego & sumus cicero valemus.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue cases / one of ꝑ seconde persone / another of the thyrde / the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nominatyue case of ꝑ seconde persone.

Virgilius. vtq; Ascanius q; patremq; meum. hunc q; meū alterū in alterius iuuenta sanguine cernam.

¶ Whan I haue two substātyues: one of ꝑ masculyne gendre / and another of the femynyne or the neutre the adiectyue shall accorde in gendre with the substātyue / of the masculyue gendre.

Luca. Per vim sunt leges & plebiscita coacte.

¶ Whā I haue two substātyues / one of ꝑ femynyne & another of the neutre / the adiectyue shall accorde in gendre w̄ the substantyue of the femynyne gendre.

¶ Predicte regule locum hñt nisi accidat syngma.

¶ Also whā I haue two antecedentes / one of ꝑ masculyne gendre / and another of the femynyne / ꝑ relatyue shall accorde in gendre with the antecedent of ꝑ masculyne gendre.

¶ Etiā iterū post substātiua nūc eiusdē / nūc diuersi gñis adiectiuū fit neu. gñis cū nullum substātiuorū eius generis sit.

¶ And whan I haue two antecedētes / one of the femynyne gendre / and another of the neutre / the relatyue shall accorde in gendre with the antecedent of ꝑ femynyne gendre.

Sa. plerosq; velocitas & regio

¶ Not withstandynge in suche thynges as haue no lyfe the adiectyue and the relatyue shall accorde with

the substantyue of the neutre gendre. ¶Cicero. Ui res ⁊ corpus amisi: sed si morbum depulero facile (vt spero) illa reuocabo.

dostibus ignaras et tota sunt.

¶What verbes haue strengthe to couple case? these verbes sum/fore/fio/and many verbes passyues/as nominor/appellor/nuncupor/vocor/dicor/eligor/habeor/videor/constituor/declaror/With other lyke. Also many verbes ꝑ betoken bodely meuynge/goynge or restynge do somtyme couple case: as eo/incedo/curro/sedeo/pateo/and appareo/⁊ generally Whan the worde that go the before the verbe and ꝑ worde that cometh after longe bothe to one thynge they shall be put bothe in one case.

Terenti⁹. Aduersum illũ cum sam dicerẽ cui venerã adnocams.
Uir. et vera incessu patuit dea.

¶Abstineo/es. and continco/es. (to forbere/to holde/or to kepe fro) be cõstrued With an accusatyue case of the thynge that We do refrayne/and With an ablatyue case With a preposityon of the thynge that We do refrayne fro.

Cice. i salustiũ mulieres se a viris abstinuerunt.
¶Abstineo interdum gtiũ regit etiã ablatiũ sine ꝓpositione. Horat. Mox vbi lusit abstineto dixit iray calli decy rire.

¶Desisto desistis. and cesso. anglice (to leue or to cease) be construed With an ablatyue case With a prepositycon/or Without a prepositycon. Desino/nis. that hathe the same sygnyfycacyon is construed With an accusatyue case: somtyme they haue all an infynytyue mode in the stede of the casuall Worde. Desino/desinis is also construed With an ablatyue case With a prepositycon.

Salusti⁹. Necy facto vllo necy dicto abstinere

Cicero. Libenter mehercle artẽ desinerem.

¶Egeo/indigeo: englysshed (to lacke/to Wante/to mysse/or to haue nede) be cõstrued w̃ a genytyue case an accusatyue ⁊ an ablatyue Without a prepositycon/but seldome With an accusatyue case.

Terẽti⁹. Si tu hui⁹ indigeas patris.
Sellius vertit vitio quia multa egeo.
Salustius. Alterum alterius auxilio eget.

¶Miserior/eris. anglice (to haue mercy or pyte vpon) is construed With a genytyue case. Meseror/aris.

Uir. nil nisi miserẽ vt vult diomedes regit aliqñ dariuum.

anglice (to haue cõpassyon/or pyte vpon) is construed With an accusatyue case onely.

¶ Dominor/aris. is construed With a datyue case/ & somtyme With an accusatyue case With in/or inter/ & somtyme an ablatyue case With in.

¶ After verbes of pryce: as emo/vendo/cõsto/loco/cõduco/ & all verbes ỹ haue pryce after them/as do scribo ago facio. the Worde ỹ betokeneth the pryce shall be put in the ablatyue case/ Whyder ỹ place be certayne or vncertayne: outtake pluris/minoris/tãti/ & quãti/ With theyr compoũdes/Whiche put Without substantyues be vsed euer in the genitye case.

¶ Estimo pendo facio be construed With a genytyue case of magni/parui/plurimi/and nihili. ¶ Curo etiã aliquando genitiuum postulat: vt parui curo.

¶ After verbes of pryce We shall not vse carioris melioris and peioris/but vilius carius melius & peius. Cicero. Mihi constat carius ꝙ si in foro emissem.

¶ After verbes that betoken accusacyon reprouynge or condemnynge: as accuso insimulo arguo condemno/the Worde that betokeneth the tyme/ & the Worde that betokeneth the payne shall be put in the genytyue case/or in the ablatyue case With a prepositeyon or Without a prepositeyon. ¶ Hanc sequitur constructionem postulo significans conqueri.

¶ But after verbes of accusacyon/reprouyng/or condemnynge When there cometh an adiectyue Wout a substantyue expressed wt hym it shall be put in ỹ ablatyue case onely wt a prepositeyon/or Without a prepositeyon/outtake pluris minoris tãti quãti/wt theyr com-

Uir. O sola infãdos troie miserata labores.
Sal. casũ reip. miserati sunt.
Uir. Uictis dominabit agris Jõ. interq; nitẽtia culta. infelix lolliũ & sterilis dominantur auenæ.
Cice. felix senectus si vsq; ad extremum spũ dñãtur in suos.
Salu. Fortuna in oi re dñabit.
Terẽ. Spẽ pretio non emo.
Virgi. Uẽdidit hic auro pricz.
Uale. magno pcio virũ existimãtur.
Terẽ. q̃d agas nisi te redimas captum q̃ q̃as minimo siue q̃as paruo at quanti queas.
Plaut. Quãti es emisti: vili quot nummis? hora. Quanti empter paruo.
Ẽtri gik: octuslibus heu heu.
Cicero. Quo ne pluris emerẽ.
Jõ. Inlicitatorem ponam potiꝰ q̃ illud minoris veneat.
Cice. ẽre si iniquus es i me nudẽte eodẽ crimine odẽ ibo.
Sal. ex cõmutatis alios pecunias odẽnabas.
Sallꝰ. Impollitie notabat.
Liuiꝰ. Sꝫ neq; ẽ tantũ relictũ est quãte sũme ỹnatꝰ fuerat.

poundes/the whiche be bled in the genitiue case.

¶Admoneo/es (to warne/or to speke to) is construed with an accusatiue case and a genytiue/or an ablatiue case with a prepositeyon.

¶Reminiscor/is. and obliuiscor/is. be construed with a genitiue case an accusatiue and an ablatiue case. Teste Diomede.

¶Recordor/aris. ⁊ memini (to remembre) be cõstrued with a genitiue case ⁊ an accusatiue case/but memini (to make mencyon/or to speke of) is construed with a genitiue or an ablatiue case with a prepositeyon.

¶Priuo/as. fraudo/as. abdico/as. expello/lis. orbo/bas. and other lyke/will haue after them an accusatiue case of ỹ thynge that is robbed/spoyled or deceyued/or benõmed/⁊ with an ablatiue case without a prepositeyon of the thynge that is taken awaye.

¶Adimo/is. preripeo/is. demo is. subduco. requyre after them a datiue case and an ablatiue case. ¶Terentius. Et cum illo te clam subduxisti mihi.

¶Cõsulo a v̄be actiue englyssh̄ed (to aske coũseyle) is cõstrued w̄ an accusatiue case of ỹ thynge that ỹ coũseyle is asked of/⁊ with an ablatiue case w̄ a prepositeyon of ỹ thynge that the coũseyle is asked for. ¶Salustius. Cõsul Albinus senatũ de federe cõsulebat.

¶But cõsulo a verbe neutre/englyssh̄ed to gyue coũseyle/to prouyde/to helpe/or to se vnto/is construed w̄ a datiue case/and somtyme an accusatiue case also.

¶Idē. Manu consulere militib⁹. Terē. Pessime istuc in te atq; in illum consulis.

Valla. Accusare hunc potes furti vel sacrilegij vel de vtroq;. vel de ambob⁹. nõ aũt vtriusq; aut ãbor. Salu. Sed q̃n nos tanti viri res admonet. Cicero. putani ea de re te admonendum. Terē. ita prius fũ oblit⁹ mei. Uir. pomaq; de generãt succos oblita priores. Ser. iuuẽce sũt oblite pascuis. Uir. Si rite audita recordor. Teren. faciã vt mei huiusq; dicti sp memineris Quint. Neq; olim no hui⁹ rei meminit poeta. Idē. de quibus mihi memiere. En. date ferrũ q̃ne primẽ aia. Dio. fraudo latronẽ deposito. Idem. Abdico filium domo. Sal. me regno fortunisq; oib⁹ expulit. Di. orbo crudelem filiis. Teren. hãc nisi mors adimet nemo. Idē. ne illũ talẽ pereipiat tibi. Iõ. tibi ⁊ illi dẽ pserã molestiã Quin. q̃d p fidẽ facẽ vult, mine nẽ quẽ de pricidio psulit pat. Te. tu q̃d de me fiat parũ curas dũ illi psulas. Salu. neu magis ire vestre ⁊ fame cõsulatis

Terentius. Ne feris cui maledicis viro.

Sal. Plebo catilinę cõsilia execrari
Ouidi⁹. Tecta deuouit q̃ te dimittere nollet.

Cice. Mihi cõstare car⁹ q̃ sit loco emissem.
Salu. multitudinę pcul hostium constare vi derunt.
Cice. Ad hec q̃ dicta sũt arbitror mihi cõferre cũ ceteris artiũ scriptoribus.
Idem hoc mihi atq; aduersariis constat.
Plini⁹. Opera nõ impensa cultura constat. ut
Cicer. Sũt enim qui in rebus cõtrariis parũ sibi constent.
Uir. Postq̃ cũcta vident celo cõstare sereno.

¶Benedico. angl. (to saye well by/or to saye well of) and male dico (to spekе shrewedly by/or to saye yll of) be construed with a datyue case.

¶Bñdico englyshed (to blesse) & maledico to curse/ be construed with a datiue case/or an accusatyue/ notwithstandynge oratours and poetes vse latyn to curse execror/aris. deuoueo/es. and imprecor/aris. And latyn to blesse they vse pcor/aris. and opto/as. With this aduerbe ben ioyned with them

¶This verbe cõsto hath many significacions. angl. to cost/to stãde togyder/to agre or accorde/ to be open somtyme he is taken for this verbe est/fio or cõstruor. somtyme for this verbe consistere/or firmum esse. an glice (to stande stylly/or to be stedfast) and in this sygnyfycacyon he is construed with an ablatyue case/ and somtyme with a datyue case.

¶These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be construed w̃ a datyue case/ & suche of them as be verbes neutres. Whã they be taken passyuely be verbes impersonalles/ and than that ꝑ semeth to be the nominatyue case in comyn speche shall be the datyue.

Obuio parco placet seruit nocet officit obstat
Aspirat fauet indulget paret heret obedit
Subuenit occurrit succurro obtẽperat instо
Illudo impendet vacat obuenit asto resisto
Obsisto imponit diffidit derogo cedit
Blandior aduersor minor obsequor auxiliorq;
Gratificor medior gratulorq; obluctor adulor
Moderor irascor assentior insidiatur
Propitior terno iungas hec multaq; plura.

¶These verbes in these verses folowynge wyl be cõstrued with a datyue case and an accusatyue case.

Precipio ascribo iubet impero mando do credo
Concedo ignoco inuideo respondeo trado
Detraho et abijcio narro veto subtraho iungo
Cõmodo prospicio tribuo dissuadeo suadet.

¶Sum es fui maye be put ofte entymes for habeo/ and than the worde that semeth to be ỹ nominatyue case shall be putte in the datyue case/ and the worde that semeth to be ỹ accusatyue case shall be the nominatyue case: excepte sum es fui be taken in the infynytyue mode. Also whan he hath after hym a nominatyue case and a datyue case/ the worde that is the nominatyue case maye be put in the datyue. And in suche maner spekynge/ sum maye be construed with a double datyue case.

¶This etiã modis vsurpat de sectuũ forẽ sores foret.
Salustꝰ. Alia ꝙ incepto vsus forent.
Cice. Mihi nõ est consilium.
Uir. Tibi esto dio mea phisala.
Terẽtius. Dec non voluptati tibi esse scio.

¶These verbes in these verses folowynge be construed with a double accusatyue case.

Postulo posco peto doceo rogo flagito celo
Exuo cum vestit monet in duo calceo cingo
Obsecrat obtestor exoro interrogat oro
Het post se poscunt geminos assistere quartos.

¶Notwithstãdynge these verbes postulo posco peto rogo flagito oro and interrogo/ be construed compnly with an accusatyue case of the thyge that is delyred or asked/ and with an ablatyue case with a preposityon of ỹ thyge ỹ the delyrynge or askynge is made to.

¶And these verbes exuo induo calceo cingo succingo requyre after them an accusatyue case of ỹ body and

Gal. ipsum ꝙ regẽ armis cingeret.

Uir. Effer aquã ⁊ molli cige hec altaria vitta.

an ablatyue case of the thynge that is wonne.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge be construed with an ablatyue case without a prepolicyon.

Uescor delector potior fungor fruor vtor
Affluit abundat caret et vacat addito sertis
Uult simul et potior genitiuũ raroꝝ quartum.

Sal. si et oppidi porti foret. Terẽ miserã hic porti ꝑcupta.
Salu. Ea lege ꝓpul⁹ ieteru Terminũ mauis gaudeat alie.

¶ Gaudeo letor and tristor/ ⁊ all verbes that betoken ioye or sorowe be construed with an ablatyue case wtout a prepolycyon of the thynge that we be gladde or sory for/ or els with an accusatyue case with a prepolicyon ob or propter expressed or vnderstand/ saue that gratulor is construed with a datyue case/ or els with an accusatyue case with a prepolycyon/ but not at all tymes expressed.

põt etiã sepe addi ꝓpositio.

¶ Uerbes that betoken accyon or passyon may be construed with an ablatyue case without a prepolycyon of the thynge that betokeneth the mater or the cause of the accyon or the passyon.

Salust. Silla omnes suos diuitiis explenit. Addit interdũ scõs ablatiuos cũ prepositione. Cicero. Necꝝ olam denariorũ implere potes. Gelli⁹. Irarũ ⁊ molestiarũ mulierbriũ per diẽ perꝝ noctẽ scatebat. Sal. At ille multa optima reipu. doctus erit. Salu. ꝗ si deditus ẽ vris iussis obediens erit.

¶ These verbes impleo repleo refertio/ and other lyke be construed with an accusatyue and an ablatyue without a prepolicyon/ ⁊ somtyme with a genytyue case/ whiche is not gretely vsed.

¶ Scateo is foũde construed with an ablatyue case/ and somtyme with a genityue case.

¶ Uerbes passyues may be cõstrued with all cases ꝑ theyr actyues may/ excepte the doer ⁊ the sufferer.

¶ Partycyples/ gerũdyues/ and supynes wyll be construed with ꝑ same case that ꝑ verbe is ꝑ they come of

¶ These nownes particeps/insolēs.i.insuetus With all these nownes in these verses folowynge be construed With a genityue case.

Imprudens doctus memor imemor atq; peritus
Fertilis expertus studiosus prodigus expers
Atq; tenax cupidus tumidus patiēs rudis exors
Ignarus parcus reus indoctus satur adde
Inscius impatiens auidus profusus auarus
Hec querunt genitum compos ⁊ conscius adde.

¶ Similis ⁊ dissimilis Whan they betoken lykenesse in condicyon be construed comynly w̄ a genityue case/ but Whan they betoken otherWyse they be construed With a datyue case.authore Diomede.

Teren. Omni similis es. Idē. Quū vterq; ē similis sui. Idem. Perpulcra credo dona haud nīs sīta Salust. Pugna latrocinio magis q̄ prelio similis fieri.

¶ Diues inops and suche other Wordes as betoken ryches or pouerte be cōstrued w̄ a genityue case or an ablatyue case/ but mooste comynly w̄ a genityue case.

¶ All nownes that betoken fulnes or emptynes be cō strued With an ablatyue case onely/ outtake plenus and refertus/ Whiche be construed also With a genityue case.

Uacuus tū regit aliq̄ ablatiū cū ꝓpositione.

¶ These nownes dignus ⁊ indignus be cōstrued w̄ a genityue case/ or an ablatyue case/ but they be mooste vsed w̄ an ablatyue case/ ⁊ somtyme in ꝑ stede of the casuall Worde they Wyll haue an infinytyue mode.

Uirgi. Et vitula tu dignus. Cice. Accusatoris iterp̄tatio i digna rīsione. Uirgi. Descendam magnorū haud vnq̄ indignus anorum. Uirgi. Et puer ipse fuit cantare paratus.

¶ These nownes certus ⁊ incertus certior securus solicitus dubius With many other be construed With a genityue and an ablatyue case.

¶ Nownes distrybutyues:as quisq;/nullus/nemo. Nownes interrogatyues:as quis/quisnā/qō. Nowns

nes infynytes/as quicũqz quisqs quotcũqz quotquot. Nownes partityues/as vnus aliqs qs quidã/With other lyke be construed w̃ a genityue case/or With an accusatyue case w̃ inter/or an ablatyue case With ex.

Sa. Satis eloquentie sapientie parum.
Ter. Fratrẽ nostr̃ inuenio fortium.
Sal. Et eo magnitudinis precederent.

¶Aduerbes of quantyte/tyme and place may be construed With a genityue case.

¶These nownes in these verses folowynge be construed With a datyue case.

Gratus et ingratus damnosus credulus impar
Utilis infestus facilis fidele molestus
Fidus difficilis par importunus ineptus
Opportunus diffidens incredulus aptus
Charus durus idoneus ac obnoxius adde
Hec post se ternum cernes expoſcere casum.

¶The before the parte of a thynge is the sygne of the accusatyue case by this fygure Synecdoche/the Whiche fygure is not to be vsed in prose/Wherfore in suche englysshe: he is lene of ꝑ face. I shall not saye/est maculentus faciem/by ꝑ accusatyue case/but maculentus facie/or maculẽta facie/by the ablatyue case/makyng the properte of ꝑ parte to agre somtyme With ꝑ hole/and somtyme With the parte.

¶These nownes in these verses folowynge w̃ many other lyke Wyll be construed With an ablatyue case Without a prepoſicyon.

Preditus et lassus viduus grauis orbus onustus
Horridus atqz potens eger tardus dato nulla et
Talia preteriti quoqz participantia sextis.

¶This nowne opus vndeclyned. angl. (nede) is con-

strued with an ablatyue case / and after Diomedes he is neuer vsed with this verbe habeo habes / but with this verbe sum es fui.

Te. nihil opus erat monitore. Idē. q̄s parato opus est para. Cice. ⁊ fide op⁹ est ⁊ celeritate. Sal. Si hec relinquere vltro audacia op⁹ ē.

¶ Whan I haue a nowne substātyue or a pronowne substantyue comynge with a particyple / where as is no worde expressed nor vnderstand wherof he may be gouerned it shall be put in the ablatyue case absolute.

Quintilian⁹. Ad omne votū fluente fortuna a lassitudinem.

¶ And somtyme a nowne or a pronowne may be put in to the ablatyue case absolute / where as the particyple may not be expressed but vnderstande / and that is the particyple of this verbe sum es fui: whiche after Priscyan is now out of vse.

Terēn. me impulsore hoc nō fecit.

Cicer. O fortunatā natā (me consule) romā.

¶ The ablatyue case absolute may be resolued by the aduerbes dum quum quam quando / with other lyke and many tymes by these coniūccyons q̄q̄ / etsi / nisi / licet / ⁊ q̄uis: the whiche comynly be expressed with the particyples / where as the verbe is excluded.

Cice. Quum tu nisi perfecta re de me non conquieuisti.

¶ The worde that betokeneth instrumēt / yf it be not the nominatyue case to the verbe / nor otherwyse gouerned / it shall be put in to the ablatyue case without this preposityon cum.

Salusti⁹. Ferro iter aperiendum est.

¶ Nownes that betoken tyme / mesure / or space / yf they be not the nominatyue case to ꝑ verbe / nor otherwyse gouerned shall be put in the ablatyue case / and many tymes in to the accusatyue case.

Uir. hic tū hac mecū poteris requiescere nocte. Terē. Fac dies noctesq̄ me ames. Plini⁹. distat a cōtinente passibus mille.

¶ After the comparatyue degre the worde that betokeneth excesse shall be put in to ꝑ ablatyue case without a preposityon.

Terēti⁹. multo hac ꝓpior ibis.

Terēti⁹. Equū postulat.

¶Whan I haue an adiectyue comynge by hymselfe without a substantyue/it shall be put in ỹ neutre gendre lyke a substantyue.

¶Whan I haue an adiectyue that may be put partityuely and a substantyue comynge togyder I may oftentymes put ỹ adiectyue in the neutre gendre synguler nombre lyke a substantyue/ & the substātyue in the gentyue case/ & in cōstruccyon the adiectyue shall be resolued in to the same gendre and nombre that the substantyue is/excepte the adiectyue let it.

Salu. Si vicerim⁹ ola nobis tuta erunt. Cice. multa me impedierunt q̄ ne nūc quidē expedita sunt.

¶Whan I haue the englysshe of this nowne res comynge w̄ an adiectyue/I may put away this nowne res/and put the adiectyue in the neutre gendre lyke a substantyue.

¶Also an adiectyue put in ỹ neutre gendre lyke a substantyue many tymes may be the nominatyue case to the verbe/substātyue to an other adiectyue ioyned w̄ hym/antecedent to a relatyue.

¶De verbis impersonalibus.

¶How knowe ye a verbe impersonall? For he hath neyther nombre nor psone nor nominatyue case. And is declyned in the voyce of ỹ thyrde persone/synguler nombre in all modes & tenses of the verbe that he cometh of: as penitet penitebat penituit penituerat penitebit penitere/and so forth in other modes and tenses/placetur/placebatur/citum est vel fuit/citū erat vel fuerat/placebitur/placeri.

¶How many maner of verbes impersonalles be there? Two. A verbe impersonall of the actyue voyce/ and a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce. a ver-

be impersonall of the actyue voyce endeth in t/as penitet/tedet: a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce endeth in r/as placetur placebatur.

¶ Here is to be noted that euery infinityue mode is taken impersonally.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by ony of these verbes impersonalles penitet tedet miseret pudet/or piget/the worde that in comune speche semeth to be the nominatyue case shall be ỹ accusatyue case/ & that worde that semeth to be suche case as cometh after these verbes shall be ỹ genityue case.

Tere. Fratris me quidem pudet pigetq. Cice. We quidē miseret parietū ipsorum.

¶ Iuuat decet delectat oportet & latet/ wyll haue an accusatyue case in the stede of ỹ nominatyue case/but somtyme all they (excepte oportet) be verbes personalles/and than they haue a nompnatyue case before them/and an accusatyue case after them.

Terem. Facis vt te decet. Uir. nō oēs arbusta iuuāt humilesq; myrice. Cice. stat° hic reip. mēnō delectat.

¶ These verbes impsonalles interest & refert set for pertinet be cōstrued with a genitiue case of all casual wordes/ outtake these fyue pronownes primatyues ego/nos/tu/and vos/& sui: in the stede of whome I must take the ablatyue case femynyne gendre synguler nōbre of theyr possessyues: as mea/tua/sua/nra/ & vestra: to these is added cuia the ablatyue case of this nowne cuius/and this nowne re/is vnderstāde euer for theyr substantyue. ¶ Interest et refert sibi preterea asciscunt hos gtōs magni parui & plurimi. Cice. Pro minima ea cedes potissimum si crimini datur ei cuia interfuit/non ei cuia nihil interfuit.

Cice. scio quid mea intersit/cd aūt vtrius-[illegible]strum. Sa. faciēdū alt cd/qō illorum magis & sua rettulisse videretur.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be construed with a datyue case

¶ Sūt hec oia nō min° frequēter psonalia.

Accidit atq; placet licet et libet obtigit adde
Congruit euenit et contingit sufficietq;.

Conuenit incombit vacat expedit addito prestat
Constat iunge patet ternum poscunt sibi casum.

¶ Presto hath thus many significacyons: to gyue/ to make or to saue/ to haue or to shewe/ to passe or to excell/ to be better or to be for more profyte/ to be suretye for/ and to performe. ¶ Salustis. Omnes qui sese student prestare ceteris animātibus. Terētius. Hoc Chremes mihi prestat. Virgilius. Prestat trinacrii metas in stare pachini. Cicero. Quum id quod ab homine non potuerit prestari euenerit.

¶ These verbes impersonales benefit/ satisfit/ & malefit/ be construed with a datiue case of the sufferer/ & with an ablatyue case w̄ a prepositcyon of the doer.

¶ These verbes impersonalles/ pertinet/ spectat/ & attinet/ be not cōstrued with a datyue case/ but w̄ an accusatyue case with this prepositcyon ad.

¶ Uerbes impsonalles of ỹ passiue voyce be cōstrued w̄ an ablatyue case w̄ a prepositcion/ yet many tymes ỹ ablatyue case is not expressed but vnderstande

¶ Whan a dede is signifyed to be done of many the whiche many be incertayne and were not spoken of before it shall be made comynly by the verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce.

¶ Suche verbes as betoken bodely mouynge: as eo venio w̄ other lyke maye haue the signifycacyon of ỹ passyue voyce in the preterperfectens of ỹ indicatyue mode/ and all tenses that be formed of hym.

¶ Whan the englysshe of ỹ infinitiue mode cometh after ony of these nownes in these verses folowynge or ony other lyke/ as desiderii̇̄/ licentia/ gratia/ potestas/ yf it be of the actyue voyce it shall be made by ỹ gerundyue in di/ yf it be of the passyue voyce it shall

Ply. Plura hic mihi prestitit ꝓparentes.
Ci. emptorē indēnem prestare oportet.
Jō. talē te ꝓstare debes/ vt dign⁹ nostra ꝓmēdatione fuisse videare.
Ci. videat⁹ velim quō satisfiat et cui scitis me satisfieri velle. Cic Sed hec ad te nihil intelligo ptinē Val. ad me spectat.
Te. cōperiebā nihil ad pāyhi si dedd attinē Uir. Strato dis cūbitur ostro.
Hora. Iliacos intra muros pugnatur et extra.
Salu. Maria pi certatur.

Uir. Uenit summa dies.

Ut sēnt Valla gerūd. in di passiue vocis nūq̄ sumit sine substantiuo.
Terē. Oādi iā finem faciam.
Jdē. non est hic narrādi locus.
Sal. Hostibus occasionem pugnādi nō dare
Jō. mihi d vincēdi gra ꝓcesserant.

be made by the coniunctyue mode.

Copia libertas modus otia causa voluntas
Jus tempus venia locus finis arsq; facultas.
Jsta gerundia di poscunt cum talibus apte.

¶The gerundyue in di is also vsed after many adiectyues and voyces of participles whiche be nowns Whan they haue gerundyues after them.

¶Whan I haue ỹ englysshe of the participle of the presentens With this sygne of comynge after a nowne adiectyue it shall be put in the gerundyue in do w̃ a prepolycyon or wout a prepolycyon/ or elles I may take the nowne verball With a prepolycyon.

¶Whan the englysshe of ỹ infinityue mode cometh after a verbe or a partycyple that betokeneth prayenge or beseechynge it shall not be put in ỹ gerundyue in do but in ỹ conũctyue mode w̃ this cõiunctyon vt expressed or vnderstande/ yet somtyme it may be put in ỹ infinityue/ but it is mooste vsed in the coniunctyue.

¶Whan the englysshe of ỹ partycyple of the presentens cometh without a substantyue/ & this englysshe in before hym it may comynly be put in ỹ gerundyue in do With a prepolycyon or without a prepolycyon.

¶The gerundyue in do is vsed With these prepolycyons a/ab/abs de/ e/ ex. ¶Idem. Quid cogitas de eundo in epirum scire velim.

¶The gerũdyue in do is vsed without a prepolycion Whã he dothe come in comyn englysshe in ỹ passyue signyfycacyon With this englysshe before hym/ and without a substantyue.

¶Whan the englysshe of the infynytyue mode cometh after a reason and telleth the cause of the reason

Te. Nõ dici potest ẽ cupida erã hic credeundi/ atq; abeũdi amulite vos hicq; videndi.

Terẽ. Defessa sum ridẽdo te. Jdẽ. Defessus sũ ambulando

Cl. peto abs te vt honorũ met cãdi copedias Jdẽ. qõ vt facias etiã atq; etiã am rogo.

Cl. Rogo te videre ẽb⁹ hoib⁹ negotiũ detis. Geli⁹. Nereamaritis te obsecro pacẽ pare. Terẽ. in apparendo totũ hũc cõsumũt diem. Sa:cesar dando subleuando ignoscendo gloriã adept⁹ est. Jõ. quem illi lras ea ego militando didici. Plin. cũ a scribẽdo vacaret. Cice. ab eundo fact⁹ est satur.

Virg. frugib⁹ infelix ea nec mãsuescit arando Jõ. cãtando rũpitur anguis. Jõ. Egreiciteq; medendo. Terẽ. dies mihi vt satis sit ad agẽdũ precor.

Cice. scio te oīs facturū vt nobiscū ꝺom̄ū sic Uir. Et cātare pares ⁊ respondere parati.

it shall be put in ỹ gerūdyue in dū with this prepoſycyon ad before hym/ ⁊ somtyme it maye be put in the cōiunctyue mode w̄ this contūccyō vt/ but after these verbes horto; flagito; ⁊ paro; I maye indyfferently take ỹ gerundyue i dū w̄ ad/ o; ỹ infinityue mode.

¶ Inueniūtur quoꝝ post multa alia

¶ These nownes adiectyues in these verbes folowynge and many other wyll haue after them the gerundyue in dum/ and not the infynytyue mode.

Cōmodus atq; bonus malꝰ vtilis aptus ineptus
Et rudis idoneus beloꝛ incommodus atq;
Tardus inutilis accinctus doctus vacuusq;

Te. aut etiā Aſpri⁹ q illa etas magꝭ ad hec vtēda idonea ē. Te. Ne vacuus nūc me ad narrandū credas. Uir. Atq; interagēdū occurſare capio (cōmiſerit ille) cauēto.
Te. ppe adeſt. ipſa quū alieno more viuendus eſt mihi.
Sa. hoc itē vobis putēdū eſt.

¶ The gerundyue in dū maye oftentymes in comyn ſpeche with this prepoſicyon inter be taken in the ſtede of the gerundyue in do/ o; the coniunctyue mode. Also many tymes the nowne verball with this prepoſicyon inter is taken ſo; the gerundyue in do.

Ci. ego nullū locū pretermitto nō m̄ laudādi nu ſed ne ornādi quidem.
Gerūdiuū i di cōuenit cū ſubſtātio gti caſꝰ i dū/ cū ſubſtantiuo acti caſus cū ad/ in do autē cū ſubſtantiuo ablti caſus.

¶ Whan I haue this englyſſhe muſt: where it ſemeth to be made by this verbe oportet it may be put in ỹ gerundyue in dū with this verbe eſt ſet impersonally ⁊ than the woꝛde that ſemeth to be the nominatyue caſe ſhall be put in the datyue caſe.

¶ The gerundiue in di/ do/ ⁊ dū. whan they be taken actyuely may gouerne caſe after them ⁊ maye be declyned onely in thꝛe cales in the ſynguler nombꝛe: as ntō caret/ gtō legēdi/ datiuo caret/ actō legendū/ betō caret/ abltō legendo/ and ſomtyme they be take paſſyuely/ ⁊ than they be declyned lyke participles of the latter futurtens: as Nominatyuo legēdus/ a/ ū. gtō legendi de di. ⁊c. And ſhall accoꝛde in caſe gendꝛe and nombꝛe with the woꝛde that in comyn ſpeche cometh

after hym. Notwithstandynge the gerundyue in do and in dum maye somtyme be taken passyuely with out a substantyue.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infynytyue mode cometh after a verbe/partycypple/gerũdyue/or supyne betokenynge/goynge or mouynge to a place it wyll be put in the fyrst supyne/or in the gerundyue in dum with ad but it is mooste vsed in the fyrst supyne/also he may be put in ỹ partycypple of the fyrst futurtens/and somtyme in the coniunctyue mode with this coniunccyon vt.

¶ Whan the englysshe of ỹ infinitiue mode cometh after a verbe partycypple gerundyue or supyne betokenynge/goynge or mouynge fro a place it shall not be made by the gerundyue in do/nor by ỹ later supyne: but by ỹ nowne verball/or some nowne in stede of ỹ nowne verball with a prepolycyon before hym.

¶ Whan ỹ englysshe of ỹ infinitiue mode cometh after a nowne adiectiue endynge in ilis or in bilis of the neutre gendre of ỹ cõparatyue or superlatyue degre or after ony of these nownes in these verses folowynge or ony other lyke it shall be put in ỹ latter supyne.

Indignus dignus obscenus fedus acerbus
Rarus iocundus absurdus turpe salubre
Mirandus mirus pulcrum sic periculosus.

¶ Whã there cometh a verbe after sum es fui: without a relatyue or a coniunccyon/yf it be the actyue sygnyficacyon it shall be put in a partycypple of the fyrst futurtens/yf he be of ỹ passyue signyfycacyon he shal be put in the partycypple of the latter futurtẽs/except exulo vapulo beneo fio.

Usurpãt interdũ post vbi latẽtẽ motũ significantia.

Terẽ. datur ne illa hodie pamphylo nuptum. Dora. speratũ admissi risũ teneatis amici?

Terẽ Cur is te perdidit?

Cly. ad anthonium audiẽdũ venistis.

Ur. Si pitur ab is et nos rapemur ola tecum

Terẽ. percurro ad fortũ vt dicã tibi cõtra hec.

Terẽ. non redit hac nocte a cena Eschinus.

Te. rẽ iustã ipe ras? facm facilem.

Ur. Uiget miserabile visu.

Teren. nihil est dictu facilius.

Salu. optimũ factu credẽs exercitũ augeri.

Cly. ẽcẽs hec audiri acerba sũt

Te. turpe dictũ

Quint. Multa dictu visu q̃ miranda.

Terẽ. Quidã inceptarus es.

T. vtor tibi dacẽda ẽ pãpile.

Terẽ oto vt nuptie hue fuerãt future fiant.

Aliqñ ponetur agens in dtō.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe to be made by ony of these verbes: exulo/ vapulo/ veneo/ fio/ ỹ worde that dothe the dede of the verbe shall be put in to the ablatyue case wit a prepolycyon/ and that ỹ is the sufferer shall be put in to the nominatyue case/ excepte the verbe be the infinytyue mode/ than the sufferer shall be put in the accusatyue case.

Terē. antipho. la nubet mihi. Sat etiā añ nu gurte filia bacchonupserāt.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by this v. be nubo/ the man shall be put in the datyue case/ and the woman in the nominatyue case. And yf the verbe be the infynytyue mode/ than the woman shall be put in the accusatyue case.

Terē. aiebāt filiā meā nubere gnato tuo.

Terēti⁹ hodie vxorē ducas (vt dixi) volo.

Terē. haud dubiū est qō chremes nō det tibi gnatam.

Sa. hec tibi ro me cōpta sunt.

Terē. iāna mater mihi fuit ea habitabat rhodi.

Usūpat ꝓpriū nome terre de cli. in dtō casu vt carthagini natus iuuenalis. sed frequentius in ablatiuo.

Cic. Socrates athenis capitis dāmnatus est.

Uir. habitarūt vallibus imis

¶ Here is to be noted ỹ this englysshe wed maye be dyuersly made: somtyme by nubo/ as in this rule afore rehersed: somtyme by duco/ & than the man shall be put in ỹ nominatyue case/ & the woman in the accusatyue case. somtyme it maye be made by do: as loco as. ¶ Exemple. My father hath maryed my syster to a marchaunt: it maye not be made by nubo nor duco/ but by do/ das or loco/ as. &c. vt pater dedit vel locauit sororem mercatori. ¶ Cicero. Pridie idus octobris Athenis venimus/ cōcyrā bellissime nauigauim⁹. Hora quarta Brāduſium venimus. Cic. q̄ vt veni hostem ab anthiochia recessisse cognoui. Idem. Ut ab Athenis supra malas in Boetiam irem. Terētius. Ecce aūt video rure redeundem senem.

¶ A propre name of a towne/ cyte/ or byllage yf it be the fyrst declenson or the seconde/ & ỹ synguler nōbre and come after a worde ỹ betokeneth at a place or in place/ it shall be put in ỹ genityue case aduerbyaly/ & yf the propre name be ony other declenson thā ỹ fyrst or the seconde or the plurell nombre it shall be put in ỹ

ablatyue case. ¶And whan suche proper names come after a worde that betokeneth goynge or mouyng to a place they shall be put in to the accusatyue case wout a prepolycyon/and fro a place/or by a place in ỹ ablatyue case. These two nownes rus & domus folowe ỹ rules of the proper names of places in euery case saue that rus betokenynge in a place or at a place is put euer in a datyue case. Bellū humⁱ & militia folowe ỹ rule of ꝓper names in ỹ genitiue case onely. Other names of places whether they be proper or appellatyue shall be vsed wᵗ a ꝓpolicyon before them. ¶This nowne domⁱ is thus declyned. Nō hec domus/gō huius domi vel mus/dō huic domo vel domui/actō hanc domū/vetō o domus/ablatiuo ab hac domo. In plāli nō he domus/gō harū morum vel muū/dō his domibⁱ/actō has domus/vetō o domⁱ ablatiuo ab his domibus.

Per quartam flectenda tibi domus est nili sexto
Singlari/quarto plurali & est genitiuis
In numero vtroq; semper flexus vtriusq;.

Rus. Rure cre bro esse soleo. Salu. domi militieq; boni mores colebātur. Jō. humi recēscere. Virg. Corpora fundat humi. ¶Inuenīt interdū ꝓuincia rū & regionū ꝓpria sine ꝓpositione/tam in actō & ablatō. Salu. Jugurta vbi eos aphrica discessisse ratus est.

¶When a questyon is asked I shall answere by the same case and tens that the questyon is asked by/except I must answere by one of these possessyues meus/tuⁱ/suus/noster & vester/or elles the questyon be asked by this possessyue cuius/a/um. or by a worde may gouerne dyuerse cases.

Te. nūqd hiemē nolles videre te

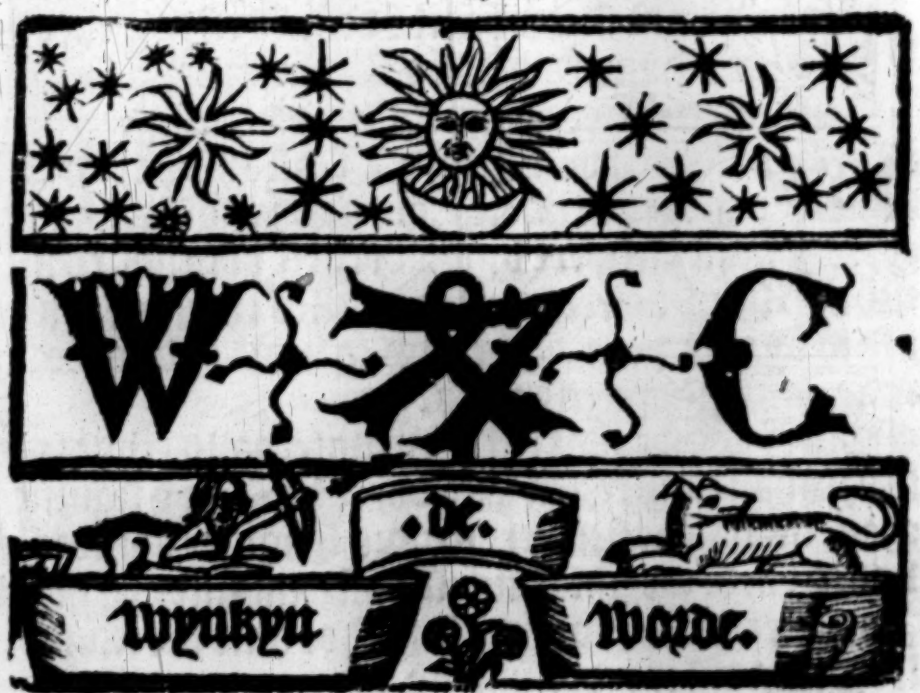
¶Euery worde that is taken materyally (that is to say) whan he is taken for ỹ voyce & not for ỹ signification/he shall be ỹ neutre gendre synguler nombre/& vndeclyned. Ex tīn. Amo est vbū/magister est nomē In these reasons we shall saye. hoc amo indeclinabile/hoc magister indeclinabile.

Olꝰ dictio non casualis casua liter sūpta singulariter neutraliter et in vltertie persone sumi habet.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge lacke ꝑ genityue / the datyue / and the ablatyue case plurell.

Os mel mare far rus tus ius hordea vina
Plurali genito terno sextoq; carebunt.

¶ Nownes dystrybutyues: except hic et hec omnis / & hoc omne: totus a / ũ nownes partitiues: except bnus and solus. nownes relatyues / nownes interrogatyues / & wordes includynge negacyon / & nownes infynytes lacke the vocatyue case. Also this nowne nemo after Diomedes lacketh the genityue & the vocatyue case synguler and the plurell nombre.

Nemo caret genito quinto numeroq; secundo.

¶ Imprynted at Lõdon in Fletestrete / at ꝑ sygne of the Sonne / by Wynkyn de worde. The yere of our lorde. M.CCCCC.xxvj.